

Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Summary

Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)

Section A: Overview & Summary Information

Date Investment First Submitted: 2009-06-30
Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-07-23
Investment Auto Submission Date: 2012-02-24
Date of Last Investment Detail Update: 2012-05-22
Date of Last Exhibit 300A Update: 2012-07-23
Date of Last Revision: 2012-07-23

Agency: 009 - Department of Health and Human Services Administration

Bureau: 15 - Health Resources and Services

Investment Part Code: 01

Investment Category: 00 - Agency Investments

1. Name of this Investment: HRSA - BHP National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB)/Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank (HIPDB)

2. Unique Investment Identifier (UII): 009-000001361

Section B: Investment Detail

- 1. Provide a brief summary of the investment, including a brief description of the related benefit to the mission delivery and management support areas, and the primary beneficiary(ies) of the investment. Include an explanation of any dependencies between this investment and other investments.**

The purpose of the National Practitioner Data Bank-Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank (NPDB-HIPDB) is to protect the public, improve the quality of health care, and deter fraud and abuse in the health care system by providing information about past adverse actions of practitioners, providers, or suppliers to authorized health care entities and agencies. The data provided must be current, as the information stored is used by entities to make decisions such as whether to give a medical practitioner a state license or to grant a practitioner clinical privileges. The vision for the NPDB-HIPDB program is to serve as a confidential information clearinghouse to potential employers, enabling them to make better hiring decisions and provide for a better quality health workforce. The NPDB is a flagging system that provides authorized entities with the means to help protect public health by providing vital information that impedes the ability of incompetent health care practitioners to move from State to State without discovery of previous substandard performance or unprofessional conduct. The NPDB discloses to eligible entities information on medical malpractice payments, adverse clinical privileges and licensure, and other adverse actions taken against physicians, dentists, and other health care providers by State licensing authorities, hospitals, and professional societies. The HIPDB was designed to reduce healthcare fraud and abuse by collecting and disclosing to authorized entities information on

health care related civil judgments and criminal convictions, adverse licensure and certification actions, exclusions from health care programs, and other adjudicated actions taken against health care providers, suppliers, and practitioners. Under the Affordable Care Act, the HIPDB will be merged into the NPDB, thus ending the duplication of effort and cost between the two Data Banks and allowing users to obtain the same information with a single query. The NPDB-HIPDB supports both The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and HHS' Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) missions by providing key resources to prevent and reduce health care fraud and abuse. Further, the program's performance measures and activities build upon HRSA's strategic plan and are keyed to the agency's goal to improve access to quality health care and services. Note that there are no dependencies between this investment and other investments.

2. How does this investment close in part or in whole any identified performance gap in support of the mission delivery and management support areas? Include an assessment of the program impact if this investment isn't fully funded.

The legislation that led to the creation of the NPDB-HIPDB was enacted because the U.S. Congress perceived that the increasing occurrence of medical malpractice litigation and the need to improve the quality of medical care had become nationwide problems that warranted greater efforts than those that could be undertaken by any individual State. Effective professional peer review can restrict the ability of incompetent practitioners to move from State to State without disclosure or discovery of previous damaging or incompetent performance. Congress felt that the threat of private money damage liability under Federal laws, including treble damage liability under Federal antitrust law, unreasonably discouraged physicians and dentists from participating in effective professional peer review. Therefore, Congress sought to provide incentive and protection for physicians, dentists, and other health practitioners engaging in effective professional peer review. Prior to establishment of the National Practitioner Data Bank, physicians could readily move from one state to another when they lost their license to practice medicine, when they had major malpractice settlements, and when they were asked to leave the medical staff of a particular community hospital. With required reporting, all the information is now logged into the NPDB-HIPDB and provider-specific information is available for review by authorized persons. As mandated by the Health Care Quality Improvement Act, the NPDB-HIPDB functions in a self-supportive manner through the collection of user fees. As required, those fees cover the full cost of the NPDB-HIPDB, and no Federal appropriation monies are requested or received (i.e., Federal taxes do not support the Data Banks). User fees are established at a level to cover all program costs to allow the Data Banks to meet short and long term program performance goals. Fees are established based on query volume, in order to ensure adequate revenues are available to cover all program costs.

3. Provide a list of this investment's accomplishments in the prior year (PY), including projects or useful components/project segments completed, new functionality added, or operational efficiency achieved.

Many enhancements were made to the NPDB-NIPDB in FY2011. In the area of Self-Query & Entity Registration, a self query diagnostic log was made available and entity user roles were established. In terms of Security, identity proofing for all entities and users was implemented, a fraud detection service was made available for user login, and second factor authentication for investigative searches was implemented. Billing improvements included providing users

the ability to check payment credits. Further, HIPDB merge work began this fiscal year. In terms of communication, Data Bank branding work was completed, and a new informational web site went live.

4. Provide a list of planned accomplishments for current year (CY) and budget year (BY).

A number of future enhancements are planned for the NPDB-HIPDB in FY2012 (CY) and FY2013 (BY). Release 5.22, currently scheduled for deployment in December 2011, will provide report form usability enhancements and secure messaging for users. Release 5.23, planned for March 2012, will allow reporters to forward actions to licensing boards, improve multiple primary functions, and provide enhanced registration that will improve reporting compliance. Release 5.24, expected for May 2012, will improve data integrity by enhancing the matching algorithm through address information as well as improve the user interface with an auto-complete feature and consistent branding with the information website. Release 5.25, currently scheduled for June 2012, will improve system performance by providing an immediate confirmation for report submittals and updating the batch processing application, as well as improving security with digitally signed PDFs. Further, with the passage of the Affordable Care Act, the HIPDB will be merged into the NPDB to provide a single source of information to the Data Bank. Technical work for the merge will be conducted during 2012 releases and tentatively scheduled to be completed by June 2012. Final implementation of the merge will occur upon release of regulatory approval. Releases 6.01 and 6.02, currently scheduled for June and September 2012 will improve system performance by displaying billing events that occur after the query/enrollment has finished processing (e.g., credits, debits, etc) and implement capabilities which detect potential duplicate reports during processing. Additional releases in FY2013 will provide Agents that act on behalf of related Entities to the ability perform certain actions such as lookups without having to switch logins between Entities and will notify Agents When an Entity submits correction/revision to Agent submitted report, as well as authorize credit card charges prior to submission.

5. Provide the date of the Charter establishing the required Integrated Program Team (IPT) for this investment. An IPT must always include, but is not limited to: a qualified fully-dedicated IT program manager, a contract specialist, an information technology specialist, a security specialist and a business process owner before OMB will approve this program investment budget. IT Program Manager, Business Process Owner and Contract Specialist must be Government Employees.

2011-08-26

Section C: Summary of Funding (Budget Authority for Capital Assets)

1.

Table I.C.1 Summary of Funding

	PY-1 & Prior	PY 2011	CY 2012	BY 2013
Planning Costs:	\$5.1	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.1
DME (Excluding Planning) Costs:	\$32.8	\$4.6	\$4.8	\$4.8
DME (Including Planning) Govt. FTEs:	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7
Sub-Total DME (Including Govt. FTE):	\$37.9	\$5.6	\$5.6	\$5.6
O & M Costs:	\$104.0	\$17.7	\$16.2	\$15.2
O & M Govt. FTEs:	\$43.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Sub-Total O & M Costs (Including Govt. FTE):	\$147.0	\$17.9	\$16.4	\$15.4
Total Cost (Including Govt. FTE):	\$184.9	\$23.5	\$22.0	\$21.0
Total Govt. FTE costs:	\$43.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
# of FTE rep by costs:	178	7	7	7
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (\$)		\$0.0	\$-6.0	
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (%)		0.00%	-21.47%	

2. If the funding levels have changed from the FY 2012 President's Budget request for PY or CY, briefly explain those changes:

The funding level change for FY2012 is due to a revised interpretation for reporting FTEs. Previously, FTE costs were stated to include not only IT staff, but rather all aspects of the NPDB-HIPDB (e.g., policy, operations, etc.) This has been corrected for the current submission.

Section D: Acquisition/Contract Strategy (All Capital Assets)

Table I.D.1 Contracts and Acquisition Strategy

Contract Type	EVM Required	Contracting Agency ID	Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)	Indefinite Delivery Vehicle (IDV) Reference ID	IDV Agency ID	Solicitation ID	Ultimate Contract Value (\$M)	Type	PBSA ?	Effective Date	Actual or Expected End Date
Awarded	7526	HSH230G5004	26301D0050	7529							
Awarded	7526	HSH25044003	HSH250200722010B	7529							
Awarded	7526	HSH25020120003W	263010050	7529							

2. If earned value is not required or will not be a contract requirement for any of the contracts or task orders above, explain why:

Not applicable as earned value is a requirement with the investment contract.

Exhibit 300B: Performance Measurement Report

Section A: General Information

Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-07-23

Section B: Project Execution Data

Table II.B.1 Projects

Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)
289705	Databanks - Release 5.22	Release 5.22 will provide report form usability enhancements and secure messaging for users.			
289713	Databanks - Release 5.23	Release 5.23 will allow reporters to forward actions to licensing boards, improve multiple primary functions, and provide enhanced registration that will improve reporting compliance.			
289721	Databanks - Release 5.24	Release 5.24 will improve data integrity by enhancing the matching algorithm through address information as well as improve the user interface with an auto-complete feature and consistent branding with the information website.			
289727	Databanks - Release 5.25	Release 5.25 will improve system performance by providing an immediate confirmation for report submittals, updating batch processing application and improving security with digitally signed PDFs.			

Table II.B.1 Projects

Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)
289733	Databanks - Release 6.01	Release 6.01 will improve system performance by displaying billing events that occur after the query/enrollment has finished processing (e.g., credits, debits, etc).			
289742	Databanks - Release 6.02	Release 6.02 will implement capabilities which detect potential duplicate reports during processing.			

Activity Summary

Roll-up of Information Provided in Lowest Level Child Activities

Project ID	Name	Total Cost of Project Activities (\$M)	End Point Schedule Variance (in days)	End Point Schedule Variance (%)	Cost Variance (\$M)	Cost Variance (%)	Total Planned Cost (\$M)	Count of Activities
289705	Databanks - Release 5.22							
289713	Databanks - Release 5.23							
289721	Databanks - Release 5.24							
289727	Databanks - Release 5.25							
289733	Databanks - Release 6.01							
289742	Databanks - Release 6.02							

Key Deliverables

Project Name	Activity Name	Description	Planned Completion Date	Projected Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Duration (in days)	Schedule Variance (in days)	Schedule Variance (%)
289713	289713: Design for Release 5.23	Design for Release 5.23	2011-09-02	2011-09-02	2011-09-02	81	0	0.00%
289721	289721: Design for	Design for Release	2011-11-11	2011-11-11	2011-11-11	102	0	0.00%

Key Deliverables								
Project Name	Activity Name	Description	Planned Completion Date	Projected Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Duration (in days)	Schedule Variance (in days)	Schedule Variance (%)
	Release 5.24	5.24						
289727	289727: Design for Release 5.25	Design for Release 5.25	2012-01-20	2012-01-20	2012-01-20	81	0	0.00%
289733	289733: Design for Release 6.01	Design for Release 6.01	2012-04-06	2012-04-06	2012-04-06	81	0	0.00%
289742	289742: Design for Release 6.02	Design for Release 6.02	2012-06-20	2012-06-20	2012-06-20	86	0	0.00%

Section C: Operational Data

Table II.C.1 Performance Metrics

Metric Description	Unit of Measure	FEA Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Baseline	Target for PY	Actual for PY	Target for CY	Reporting Frequency
Percentage time web site is available, accessible, and functioning 24/7 except during scheduled downtimes.	%	Mission and Business Results - Services for Citizens	Over target	99.000000	99.000000	100.000000	99.000000	Semi-Annual
Percentage of accurate report results to a practitioner query.	%	Customer Results - Service Quality	Over target	99.000000	99.000000	99.999000	99.000000	Semi-Annual
Percentage of partial matches resolved within 1 business day on a practitioner query	%	Process and Activities - Cycle Time and Timeliness	Over target	98.000000	99.000000	100.000000	99.000000	Semi-Annual
Average response time to return query results	Number of Minutes	Technology - Efficiency	Under target	5.000000	4.800000	3.100000	4.500000	Monthly
Average response time for electronic report processing with notification back to user	Number of Minutes	Technology - Efficiency	Under target	5.000000	4.800000	2.900000	4.500000	Monthly
Average amount of time a caller waits to speak with an Information Specialist	Number of Seconds	Customer Results - Timeliness and Responsiveness	Under target	60.000000	55.000000	40.000000	52.000000	Semi-Annual